

THE POET AND THE BABY.

How's a man to write a sonnet, can you tell—
How's he going to weave the dim poetic spell—

Just a dainty little poem, true and fine,
That is full of love and life in every line,

A MOUNTAIN GIRL.

THIS morning. The rising sun
Just tops the crest of that portion
Of mountains between the northern and
Southern boundaries of the State of
Kentucky,

Presently a soldier in his uniform
Comes galloping furiously down the
road; he passes at full speed; the sound
of his steed's hoof beats grow fainter,

"Bob Jordan's darter," says one of
them.

"Jes' es I thought," laconically replies
he, who appears to be in command.

"Did ye heah what I sed?" he de-
mands more commandingly.

"An' er body got a good right ter go
whar they please 'bout bein' stopped
in ther road and pestered ter death

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whar thar's enny petticoats er-round
Bob Blackmore ain't fur er-way."

"You better look out fer yerself," she
scornfully replies. "He'un is mighty
handy with his weepins, and with his
flats, too. I reckon you know that, too,

"He'un will fix all thet thar ef we
ever git our han's on ther on'y, good-
fer-nuthin' scoundrel ergin. He'un's
ain't fitten ter live no ways."

"He's er sight mo' fitten than you
air," she breaks in hotly. "He's allus
bin er hard-workin', sober man, an'
taken keer uv his mammy; sumpin you
never done. 'Sides thet, he's er gentle-

The faint winding of a horn down the
road arrests their attention, and bur-
riedly mounting their horses they ride
off, one calling back to her:

"We've got him, Sissy. Thet's Tom
Winburn. I tole him ter kum up ther
road, so's to head him off an' meet
we'un's heah."

The pursuers proceeded down the
right-hand road beyond the forks, from
whence the shots seemed to have come,

He had sought unfairly to take hu-
man life, and with his own had paid
the penalty. Coming from farther
down the mountain to meet his com-
rades and seeing the fugitive he had
ridden aside into the ravine, intending
to slay him unawares as he passed.

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you marry me?" She hides her face
against his breast.

"You air shore good at axin' ques-
tions, Bob," she says, "an' I love ye."—
Louisville Times.

INHERITED DISEASES.

Care May Prevent Transmission from
Parent to Child.

The question of heredity, or the trans-
mission of certain mental traits or
physical characteristics from parents
to children, is one that has been much
studied, but of which as yet too little
is known.

Undoubtedly some diseases are really
inherited, but their number is certainly
not large. Many diseases run in fam-
ilies, but are not on that account neces-
sarily hereditary.

This is an important fact. It teaches
us that since, as a rule, only the pre-
disposition to the family disease is in-
herited, and not the disease itself, the
chances of the younger generation's
escaping, if proper care is used, are
very great.

The bringing up of a child in a con-
sumptive family should be of a special-
ly hygienic character. The best of
foods, of fresh air and sunlight, not too
much study, long hours of sleep in a
well-ventilated room and, as far as
possible, avoidance of exposure to the
contagion of the family malady—these
are the weapons by which the malign
influence of inherited weakness of con-
stitution may be overcome and many
precious lives saved.—Youth's Com-
panion.

DRY CLIMATE OF THE ARCTIC.

Wounds Sometimes Heal Rapidly in
It—Meats Do Not Become Putrid.

One of the American consuls in Ger-
many has forwarded to the State De-
partment a report made by Dr. Rowitz,
the physician of the German Fisheries
Society, who spent four months in the
Arctic last year, on some climatic
conditions of that region. He made some
interesting discoveries concerning the
putrefaction processes and the healing
of wounds. His steamer arrived at
Bear Island in the beginning of July.

Wounds on the hands, though ex-
posed to the contact of iron chains and
bloody walrus flesh, did not become in-
flamed in fair weather, but they did
not heal. They remained raw, open
wounds. The surface gradually dried,
but showed no tendency to form a scab.
But it was very different in damp,
cloudy weather.

Then fish, though already almost
dry, soon became moldy and putres-
cent. The walrus meat also soon be-
came offensive.

Shoes had to be kept well oiled to
prevent molding. The slightest wounds
festered at once. In some cases the
pain was so intense as to make the
hardy sailors writhe in agony. But,
after lancing these wounds healed rap-
idly, sometimes in one night.

In dry and germ-free air, therefore,
there was neither inflammation nor a
tendency to heal, while in moist, germ-
laden air intense inflammation and pro-
fuse suppuration were quickly fol-
lowed by complete healing.

It would seem as if the system made
no effort to heal wounds except when
the presence of bacteria makes them
specially dangerous.

New Industry in Florida.

The cultivation of the camphor tree
in Florida has been so successful that
this section promises to be a formid-
able competitor with the far east. In
China, Japan and Formosa but a small
portion now remain owing to the waste-
ful methods of obtaining the gum from
the trees, which in many cases were
cut down entirely. In Florida, on the
other hand, it has been found that cam-
phor could be produced profitably from
the leaves and twigs, obtaining a pound
of the gum from seventy-seven pounds
of the cuttings. The tree requires no
fertilization and is extremely orna-
mental.

By Innuendo.

"Chollie is all right, but I think his
cables have been cut."

"Yes. He has no intelligence."—In-
dianapolis Journal.

RHYMES FOR THE WEEK.

When to Sneeze, Play, Work or Pray
Outlined in Old-Time Verses.

While it is true that superstition is
dying out, it is also true that in many
minds there lingers a little vestige of
faith in bygone traditions. To find
proof of this one has only to enter some
of the large stores and see upon the
jewelry counter a display of rabbits'
feet handsomely mounted, and appro-
priately labeled as fulfilling all the con-
ditions supposed to be necessary to in-
sure good luck to the wearer of the
charm.

You know that Munday is Sunday's
brother;
Tuesday is such another;
Wednesday you must go to church and
pray;

Thursday is half-holiday;
On Friday it is too late to begin to spin;
On Saturday is half-holiday again.

Cut your nails on Monday, cut them for
news;
Cut them on Tuesday, a pair of new
shoes;

Cut them on Wednesday, cut them for
health;
Cut them on Thursday, cut them for
wealth;

Cut them on Friday, you'll cut them for
woe;
Cut them on Saturday, a journey you'll
go;

Cut them on Sunday, you'll cut them for
evil,
For all the next week you'll be ruled by
the devil.

Sneeze on a Monday, you sneeze for dan-
ger;
Sneeze on a Tuesday, you'll kiss a
stranger;

Sneeze on a Wednesday, you sneeze for
a letter;
Sneeze on a Thursday, for something
better;

Sneeze on a Friday, you'll sneeze for
sorrow;
Sneeze on a Saturday, your sweetheart
to-morrow;

Sneeze on a Sunday, your safety seek,
The devil will have you for the whole
of the week.

"Forgettin'."

The night when last I saw my lad
His eyes were bright and wet,
He took my two hands in his own,

Oh, never fear, my jewel!
I'd forget ye now this minute,
If I only had a notion

Myself began the night ye went
An' hasn't done it yet;
I'm nearly fit to give it up;

"Mighty Rich."

A writer in the Outlook describes a
ride he once took with an old farmer
in a New England village, during
which some of the men of the neigh-
borhood came under criticism.

A HUMAN LADDER.



How members of the Chicago fire
department reach a high window when the
ladder is too short.

FROM ACTRESS TO NEWS GIRL.

A Sorrowful Change in the Life of
Palma Schroder.

From the footlights, where a few ses-
sions ago she was a favorite, Palma
Schroder has descended to the ranks
of the New York newsgirls. Once a
queenly beauty, she is now a cripple,
supported by crutches. Miss Schro-
der is a California girl, who first ap-
peared on the stage in "The Streets of
New York." Later she took part in
other plays and was on the high road
to success when, one morning, while
riding her wheel to get some medicine



PALMA SCHRODER

for her mother, who was then living
with her in New York, she was knock-
ed down by a trolley car, dragged the
length of a block and left maimed and
helpless. Her mother, also an invalid,
proposed suicide, but the younger
woman refused. Instead she got a bun-
dle of papers, went on crutches to the
door of the Casino, where she had once
been a favorite, and took her station as
a newsgirl. There she may now be
found, night after night, selling her
papers and eking out a scanty living for
herself and her mother.



THE FAMILY DOCTOR

Chronic Rheumatism.

This name should, according to all
medical usage, represent a continu-
ation of an acute rheumatism in a less
violent and painful form, and such
cases are actually found under the
name chronic rheumatism. Yet this
name, as ordinarily employed, design-
ates several affections, all of which
are characterized by pains in the joints
or in the muscles, which have a ten-
dency to persist indefinitely. There is
a form of chronic rheumatism which
affects the patient like the acute dis-
ease, except that the symptoms are less
marked; there may be no fever, the
pain and soreness are less intense, the
tenderness on pressure is comparatively
slight, and the swelling of the joints
may be scarcely noticeable. As in the
acute variety, various joints are affect-
ed successively. The disease may final-
ly become concentrated and remain
fixed in a single joint. In this disease
there is but little disturbance of the
general health, insufficient, indeed, to
disturb the patient's avocation. Yet
there are instances in which move-
ments of the affected part cause con-
siderable pain, and patients may be
even confined to the bed. After long
continuance of the disease the affected

Joints may present irregular enlarge-
ments and stiffenings, while the mus-
cles of these limbs become small from
lack of use.

In many cases of acute rheumatism
the severity of the pain varies extreme-
ly with the weather; so that such indi-
viduals are usually able to foretell, by a
few hours, the occurrence of cold and
rheumatism, so called, in which the
pain is felt chiefly along the leg bones,
the "shins," and occurs especially at
night.

Treatment—One of the most impor-
tant features of treatment of chronic
rheumatism is care in wearing flannel
next to the skin throughout the year.
The administration of drugs is by no
means certain to produce beneficial re-
sults. Some cases are materially bene-
fited by the regular employment of
hot air, or hot vapor bath, the Tur-
kish bath, etc. The fact is, that the re-
sult of each case of chronic rheu-
matism is largely an experiment which
can be successfully accomplished af-
ter considerable time has been spent in
trials of drugs and remedial measures.
Among the medicines which are most
frequently useful are the iodide of
potassium, guaiac, and cod liver oil.
The following formula may be given:

Iodide of potassium.....Five drachms
Tincture of guaiac.....Two ounces
Water.....Two ounces

Mix, and take a teaspoonful four
times a day.

Other cases will be benefited by using
colchicum with the alkalis. An exam-
ple of such mixture is the following:

Wine of colchicum root.....One drachm
Bicarbonate of potassium.....Three drachms
Rochelle salts.....Three drachms
Peppermint water.....Four ounces

Take a tablespoonful three times a
day.

TALKS ON ADVERTISING

The "lucky" advertiser always ap-
pens to possess a lot of common sense.

—Profitable Advertising.

For local business the local news-
papers are by far the best advertising
mediums.—The Ad Writer.

Advertising is valuable exactly in
proportion to the extent to which the
thing advertised is found to bear on
the claim made for it.—Montreal (Can.)
Witness.

The force and profit of advertising
consists in constantly keeping before
the people your location what you have
to sell, the prices at which you will sell,
and in religiously keeping every prom-
ise.—St. Louis Star.

Newspaper advertising is the very
best "hustler" any firm can employ,
going into thousands of homes and
reaching people who are appreciable
in no other way. It is an indispen-
sable part of every modern business.—
Saginaw (Mich.) News.

The question is often asked, Why is
newspaper advertising the most profit-
able? And it is to be said that most of
the answers have failed in giving the
actual reason. The first reason is that
the newspaper advertisements find the
public mind when it is in an explana-
tory and receptive condition. When a
person in his own time is reading a
newspaper, he will naturally take in
with the news of the outside world
those facts which are of use in man-
agement of his home and the purchase
of his supplies. The second is, when a
seller puts his advertisement in a news-
paper he at once enters into open com-
petition with all others in the same line
of business; his facts and prices are
stated with the knowledge that they
will be noted by these competitors as
well as by the public, while the adver-
tiser by circular or sign seems to be
endeavoring to do a quiet, non-com-
petitive business.—Paterson (N. J.)
News.

Man and Beast.

Nothing can be so terrible to an ani-
mal as a human being. There are times
when the brute seems to recognize in-
stinctively that man belongs to a higher
order of creation, and is stricken with
a feeling akin to awe in his presence.

In a small African village, some years
ago, there was a scare about some leop-
ards which were said to have killed a
number of goats. Accordingly several
white men, accompanied by several
natives, set off to hunt them. Presently
they found a place in the long grass
where it was evident that one of the
brutes had recently lain, for the ground
was still warm.

The natives formed a ring round the
leopard and the hunters got their guns
ready. After a little while the leopard emerged
from the long grass and was fired at
and wounded, but not fatally. With
great bound, he sprang on one of the
white men, and brought him to the
ground. Holding his victim, he turned
and growled savagely at the others.

The natives gave a yell and the leopard
sprang away. He had not been fright-
ened by the guns, but the yell terrified
him.

The wounded hunter was ill for a
long time, and finally had to go back to
England, as one of his eyes was badly
injured.

The Real "Flowery Kingdom."

Flowers bloom in the Sandwich Is-
lands all the year round; therefore it
is believed that that country is more
servicing than Japan of the title, "Flow-
ery Kingdom."

Ireland has the most equable climate
of any country in Europe.